

# OKLAHOMA'S GOVERNOR RECOGNIZES GOOD ROADS DAYS

The Weather

TULSA, Oct. 4.—The temperature: Maximum, 75; minimum, 45; south winds, partly cloudy; rainfall, 2.06 inches.

TULSA

MORNING

DAILY

WORLD

EDITION

The Weather

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Forecast: Oklahoma fair in West, probably showers in east portion Sunday, Monday cloudy and cool.

VOL. IX, NO. 17 TULSA, OKLAHOMA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1913 PRICE FIVE CENTS

## WHAT HAS BECOME OF INVESTIGATORS

PECULIAR METHODS OF THE SO-CALLED PROBES OF OSAGE AFFAIRS.

## REPRESENT THE UNCLE SAM

Charged that Sloan, Jones, Kellogg, et al. Are Not All That They Have Claimed to Be.

What has become of the investigating committee appointed by the congressional committee to investigate the affairs of the various Indian Nations in this country? The committee which for nearly two weeks was at Pawhuska, Okla., to look into the conduct of the Osage Indians and report to the investigating committee. On September 20 the members of the investigating committee addressed the Osage National council, stating that it was starting an investigation but the following day it annulled the example of the well-known Arab who "folded his tent and silently stole away."

### Committee Probably Discharged.

It is very likely that the investigation has been called off by the congressional committee and the investigators discharged, for T. L. Sloan, in charge of the investigation, is reported to have gone to Denver, Neb., to pack his household goods preparatory to shipping them to Washington, D. C., in which city he has purchased a home while Charles L. Jones, of Little Rock, Ark., has gone home. The other two members of the committee, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Kellogg, of Seymour, Wis., are at Kansas City, Mo., the last two however, have no official recognition from the congressional committee.

To those familiar with the actions of the committee since it arrived at Tulsa on September 20, and proceeded to Pawhuska on September 22, it is believed that the congressional committee is very much dissatisfied with the manner in which the investigation has been conducted and has called them in and in all probability that is the real reason for their hurried departure.

### Who Comprises Committee.

Thomas L. Sloan, of Denver, Neb., an attorney, vice president of the Society of American Indians, and Chas. L. Jones, of Little Rock, Ark., were appointed by a special committee composed of Senators Robinson, of Arkansas, Lane, of Oregon, and Townsend, of Michigan, and Representatives Stevens, of Indiana, Carter, of Oklahoma, and Burke, of South Dakota. This congressional committee delegated Messrs. Sloan and Jones to take testimony, examine witnesses and make a complete report. It also authorized the hiring of assistants and Mr. Sloan engaged Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Kellogg to help in the work.

Mr. Sloan is an Omaha Indian and Mrs. Kellogg is an Onondaga. Both of these are officers of the Society of American Indians, whose president, Richard C. Adams, record is too well known to go into detail at this time.

Mr. Sloan stood for the position of commissioner of Indian Affairs and was defeated by the present incumbent, Cato Sells, of Texas. Failing to land the commissionership, Mr. Sloan then tried for and received the appointment of special examiner.

Charles L. Jones, of Little Rock, Ark., is perhaps best known of the quartette and his appointment is no doubt due to the fact that Senator Robinson is of the same state.

Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg are known, however, and it is their connection with the investigation committee that causes those familiar with their records to doubt the integrity of the investigation. Mr. Kellogg can best be described as the husband of Mrs. Kellogg but should the congressional committee be unaware of his record and desire information on this matter it is respectfully referred to the people of Seymour, or Green Bay, Wis.

Mrs. O. J. Kellogg, an Onondaga, has been in the limelight for some years. Readers of The World may possibly recall a few years ago a European visit of Mrs. Kellogg (nee Laura Cornelius) at which time, as an Indian princess, she danced in the concert halls of that country for the purpose of assisting the starving brothers and sisters of her people on this side of the water and the appeal to sympathy is so strong that she gathered in many shekels for this purpose but history fails to show that one dollar of this money ever went to help any Indian unless it was Laura Cornelius, herself, a member of the Onondaga tribe.

According to the members of her tribe, Mrs. Kellogg is a ready borrower and has been in the habit of making little touches wherever she finds any of her people but this must not be construed to mean that she lulls herself along this line, to the Onondaga Indians alone.

The property of Mr. Sloan clothed with authority from and representing the joint committee of congress, to employ such people is called into question and while Messrs. Sloan and Jones are hereby given the benefit of the doubt, it is certain that the Kel-

## State of Oklahoma Executive Department

## Good Roads Proclamation

Good roads building is attracting attention of progressive people in every section of the state. Men have come to realize that we have too long delayed this movement and the public thereby has suffered correspondingly. Better roads mean better conditions of people who live in the rural districts, a more contented citizenship, a stronger bond of union between those who live in the towns and cities and those of the rural communities. Oklahoma is awakening to the call for action and in certain sections of the state organizations are being perfected that have for their aim systematic road building. Spasmodic outbreaks of enthusiasm can accomplish little; what is needed is a more fixed purpose on the part of the people to remedy existing conditions and build along intelligent and permanent lines a system of good roads throughout the state.

In that portion of the state comprising the counties of Tulsa, Craig, Muskogee, Creek, Okmulgee, Rogers, Wagoner, and Washington, the people have organized themselves for the purpose of conducting a campaign for better roads, and leading citizens of these counties have been sought to issue a proclamation designating October 16 and 17 as good roads days for these counties. Learning in every possible way to aid the people of Oklahoma and each section thereof in every endeavor and enterprise that means ultimate good to the state, I gladly comply with the request.

Therefore, I, Lee Cruce, Governor of the State of Oklahoma, do hereby proclaim October 16 and 17, 1913, as good roads days in the counties of Tulsa, Muskogee, Creek, Okmulgee, Craig, Rogers, Wagoner and Washington, and call upon all good citizens of those counties to observe these days as such and to lend their time, energy and money in the construction of good roads in those counties.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State of Oklahoma, at Oklahoma City, on this 4th day of October, 1913.

(Signed) LEE CRUCE, Governor of the State of Oklahoma.

Attest: BENJAMIN HARRISON, Secretary.

(SEAL)

## COURT TAKES SLAM AT THE GOVERNOR

APPEAL COURT CONDEMNS CRITICISM OF IT BY CRUCE.

Judge Doyle in Written Opinion Bitterly Condemns His "Unfounded and Infamous Assault."

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—In a written opinion by Judge Thomas J. Doyle of the criminal court of appeals Saturday, Governor Cruce is severely condemned for his "unfounded and infamous assault" upon the integrity of the court and its decision in the George Crump habeas corpus proceedings, which was given in a letter explaining his non-attendance at the conference of governors at Colorado Springs last summer. The opinion in the Crump case, given verbally by the court several weeks ago, was handed down Saturday by the court, having been written by Judge Doyle and concurred in by the two other members. Crump was serving a term in the state penitentiary and received an unconditional pardon from Lieutenant Governor McAlester on August 2, at which time Governor Cruce was in Kansas City. Upon the latter's return, he issued an order attempting to revoke the pardon, but on appeal to the criminal court of appeals the act of the lieutenant governor was upheld and Crump discharged from custody. In explanation for his non-attendance at the governor's conference, Governor Cruce was quoted as saying that the criminal court had joined hands with the lieutenant governor "in this raid on the penal institutions" by holding that the lieutenant governor is acting governor even during a temporary absence of the governor from the state.

"This emanation of official arrogance and vindictive malevolence," Judge Doyle says, "received nation wide publicity through the public press. The reason we suppose is that the spectacle of a governor publicly assailing a high court of his state is without question precedent in the annals of the republic."

"As a member of the court, and the judge who rendered the opinion, I feel that when a chief executive officer of the state becomes so lost to the properties of position and a proper sense of decorum that he presumes in his official capacity and in a public manner to malign and condemn one of the courts of last resort, because its decision did not conform to his views, that it becomes necessary for the good name of the state and in order to preserve the respect and confidence of the people, that the court should vindicate itself by condemning such an assault."

"It may be that the governor can not be made to answer at the bar for contempt of court, but the power to punish for contempt necessarily carries with it the right to repel, rebuke and reprimand. The governor's control over the judicial branch of the government is no greater than that of the humblest private citizen."

"How well the members of this court have honored their high trust, as a matter for the people to determine. On behalf of my associates and myself I can say that we have endeavored to honor our judicial trust by a faithful regard to our official oaths and the constitution and laws of the state."

## CRUCE PROCLAIMS GOOD ROADS DAYS

GOVERNOR CALLS UPON RESIDENTS OF EIGHT COUNTIES TO OBSERVE THE DAYS.

## A TULSA DISTINCTION

First Proclamation of Its Kind Ever Issued in State—Committee Visited Capital.

Governor Lee Cruce yesterday issued a proclamation designating October 16 and 17 as "good roads days" in the eight "oil counties" of eastern Oklahoma.

The proclamation was procured through the efforts of Eugene Lorton and Cyrus Avery, who went by Oklahoma City yesterday as representatives of the Tulsa Commercial club. The campaign conducted recently in Tulsa on behalf of good roads was responsible for widespread interest in the proposed good roads day throughout the counties of Tulsa, Craig, Muskogee, Creek, Okmulgee, Rogers, Wagoner and Washington. Tulsa bears the distinction of being the first city in the state to secure a good roads proclamation from the governor.

Messrs. Lorton and Avery arrived in Oklahoma City yesterday morning. They found that Governor Cruce was at the State fair grounds, acting as judge in a baby show. When he had finished passing upon the qualifications of the many pink-cheeked infants he was taken in tow by the two Tulsans, whose guest he was at a chicken dinner on the fair grounds.

The governor evinced a great interest in the good roads movement. He had heard of the interest that had been created in the "oil counties" of eastern Oklahoma. He did not think it advisable to declare good roads days for the entire state, owing to the fact that a large number of the

## 19 DAYS

have elapsed since the date on which the city administration, a month previously, definitely promised that it would furnish an ample supply of pure drinking water through the city water mains and the promise has not yet been fulfilled.

## Governor Cruce of Oklahoma Who Yesterday Issued Roads Proclamation for Oil Counties



## PROTEST THE OSAGE LEASE REGULATIONS

THE INDEPENDENT PRODUCERS WRITE COMMISSIONER.

Claim Present Regulations Favor the Pipe Lines and Tend to Create a Monopoly.

Frank Gillespie, chairman of the executive committee of the Oklahoma Independent Oil & Gas Producers' association, and A. E. Watts, secretary of the association, have written a letter to Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian Affairs, protesting against present regulations governing leasing of Osage lands and suggesting that in the future the maximum acreage to be leased to one person, firm or corporation, be lowered. The letters say that the administration of affairs has been to the benefit of the Indian, but has been detrimental to the interests of the small producer in the field.

The letter protests that under the present rules the pipe line companies or any aggregation of capital can, through its financial predominance, obtain control of all lands offered for lease and that the ownership of large tracts of producing territory by the pipe lines or other large combinations will eventually operate against the "straggles" in that it will tend to create a monopoly.

These more common carrier proposition is advanced as one of the ways of setting the problems which confront the oil producers in this field.

The point is also made that the unleased portion of the Osage is wasteland, and that none of the big combinations of capital will bid on it when it is offered for sale, although they bid fabulous prices to use the terms of the letter on the twelve thousand acres offered last Monday.

Finally the letter says that the association is "working on a scheme which we ask your permission to present just as soon as we have threshed it out."

The letter was mailed to the commissioner on October 2, but its contents were not made public until yesterday.

## PANAMA IS SHAKEN AGAIN

Second Earthquake in Three Days Falls to Panama the "Big Quake."

PANAMA, Oct. 4.—Another earthquake occurred on the Isthmus at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon. Its duration was from ten to fifteen seconds.

Buildings were severely shaken, but apparently no damage was done beyond the falling of plaster and the opening of slight fissures in a few structures.

Reports from canal zone officials indicate that neither the locks nor any part of the canal suffered in any degree whatever.

## ENTOMBED MINER AT LAST RESCUED

TAKEN OUT OF HIS UNDERGROUND CELL AT 8 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY MORNING.

## SHOWED NO ILL EFFECTS

Was Able to Walk Without Help and Said He Felt "Bully" to All Who Inquired.

CENTRALIA, Pa., Oct. 4.—Thomas Toshesky, prisoner since Friday of last week in an abandoned chamber of the Continental mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, walked into the open air, a free and comparatively well man at 8:20 minutes before eight o'clock this morning. He was taken to his home in Centralia, 30 miles away from his underground prison, and at once pit tested, and apparently none the worse for his remarkable experience.

It was 11:15 o'clock when the last barrier of coal was driven away and Toshesky crawled through the opening from his prison chamber into the tunnel which had been steadily driven toward him by eager rescuers. Seven minutes later, the first intimation was given to the outside world that the task had been completed and the prisoner was free. This was when a miner crawled to the mouth of the tunnel and called to the top of the pit for blankets and hot water to be sent down.

The work of getting the man ready for his exit occupied the next several minutes and at 7:45 o'clock the men at the head notified the crowd of the approach of the prisoner. Toshesky came from the hole with a gray blanket wrapped about his shoulders. Back of him was a miner with hands uplifted ready to assist if he should be needed, but Toshesky walked with astonishing agility, considering his long imprisonment.

When he stepped onto the wooden platform just outside of the mouth of the narrow tunnel and was at first able to stand upright, he paused for an instant and looked upward as if in greeting to the outside world or scanning the steep and muddy zigzag path which led to the opening of the mine breach. His miner's cap was on his head when he crawled through the opening of the tunnel and greeted his rescuers. His lamp was in place upon his cap and burning.

### Face Was Pale.

One notable thing about him was a pallor which showed through the grime on his face, contrasting strangely with the other miners, whose ruddy color showed even through the coat of dust Toshesky climbed the path to the room of the pit almost unaided. A stretcher had been taken to the foot of the mine, but he would have none of it. Toshesky seemed glad to get out of his prison, but he acted as if it were an old story to him and nothing of the kind to make a great fuss. Once before he had been entombed for nearly forty-eight hours.

Half way up the pit, Toshesky was stopped and posed for a photograph, together with Dr. H. G. Fortner, who had been in almost constant touch with him since communication was established Tuesday night, and to whom is largely due the good health of the man. Toshesky wore the broadest smile of any person in the vicinity when brought out.

"Hello," he greeted everybody who spoke to him. He one reply to questions when asked how he felt, was: "Bully."

Just before the end of the tunnel was enlarged enough to permit the passage of his body, the miners engaged in the work were chatting with him. One asked what he was doing.

"I got ready to move," he said. "This is no boarding house, no good food, no nice boarding messes."

Toshesky's wife and five children waited for him at the door of his home. He got out of the car and walked up the steps to his family, embracing them all in turn.

Describing his experience, Toshesky said when he was closed in, he thought he would be crushed to death as several wagon loads of coal piled toward him from the bottom of the breast. In fact, five breasts of coal ran away.

"My dinner bucket and coat at the bottom of the breast were lost as the coal rushed past," said Toshesky. "I had all my mine tools with me, and my lamp was burning. I had half a quart of oil in a can at my side. I found I was entombed in a space seven by fifteen feet. I had been entombed twice before, and rescuers soon got me out. I felt that they would again take care of me. From Friday until Tuesday, I was without anything to eat or drink and on the last day my oil gave out. I was in darkness. It was a dismal period from then until the rescuers drove the horse bolt through. After I got several drinks of eggnog, I felt like a new man."

### An Earthquake in Italy.

NAPLES, Oct. 4.—A strong earthquake shock occurred at 7:09 this evening. It lasted 30 seconds and was followed by another shock at 7:30. Both were undulatory and caused a panic.

## An Object Lesson in Good Roads That Should Make a Good Roads Enthusiast of Every Man, Woman and Child in This County



The above photograph taken by the World photographer, illustrates how good roads can be built in Tulsa county and the need of them. The top view shows the road running to the Dry Farming congress grounds which is now being improved by the county. The lower view, taken only one block away, is a good illustration of the hardships to be endured on the average road in this vicinity.